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PRICE LIST

CARROLL D. BUSH

NUT TREE NURSERY

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Nut groves have been a paying proposition in the northwest when fruits have failed to show profits. The consumption of nuts within the country is increasing each year faster than the crops from the groves. Our imports are huge. Yet we are not eating many pounds per family. Fifty years ago we were not a fruit eating nation. Now we are. In another fifty years the nut industry is going to be a close rival of fruit.

This year I am offering the finest trees that I have ever given the public. As a specialist in nut trees and a close student of varieties I know I am sending out better stock than the usual diversified nursery. Nut trees require special attention that the larger nurseries are not willing to give to them nor do they have the men that know how to grow them.

Nut orchards are slower to come to bearing than fruit trees. They bear for centuries. Filbert orchards in England are a hundred and fifty years old. Chestnut trees in China are three hundred; in Europe still older. Walnuts reach nearly a thousand. The older they are, the more valuable. I have never known a bearing nut orchard to be pulled up. The labor cost in raising nuts is very small compared to other crops.

Filberts pay returns in four to six years, walnuts eight to ten, Chestnuts six to eight. The gradual increase will build up an income that will last for a lifetime, and for the children and grandchildren. It has been done in older countries.

FILBERTS

Filberts in the northwest offer fine opportunities for the grower. We grow the finest filberts in the world. We are able to market them fresh before the holidays while the imported nuts that

come into our holiday market are from the crop of the previous year. We import fifteen to twenty-five million dollars worth of filberts each year.

Our cooperative has already made a name for home grown nuts and the demand cannot be supplied. We have no serious diseases. They need no expensive drying apparatus.

Filberts contain enough roughage so that they are a very healthy nut. Many who cannot eat meat or walnuts are eating filberts. They have a big future for we are learning to eat health foods. They are the best nuts for children.

The Barcelona is the main crop nut and, as recommended by Prof. Schuster of the O. A. C., it should have for pollinators the Daviana, DuChilly, and White Aveline. Barcelona groves are averaging 1000 to 2000 pounds per acre.

Filbert Varieties

Barcelona—Our dependable cropper. Big round nuts which are easily harvested for they drop free from the husk and can be picked from the ground.

Daviana—The most reliable pollinator for the Barcelona. It blossoms when the nut blossoms of the Barcelona are in fullest bloom. A fast and high grower. Very fine long nuts but a shy bearer. For reliable bearing the Daviana must be planted with the Barcelona to pollinate the latter.

Du Chilly—The nut is long and very good. It must be husked by hand. It is a pollinator for the Barcelona, catching the later blossoms.

Imperial de Trebizond—Sometimes called Imperial or Trebizond. A great round nut. A slow grower but a heavy

bearer. This variety should find a place in all home orchards.

Kentish Cob—A long English variety like the Du Chilly but seems to be a stronger grower.

White Aveline—A good bearer of medium sized nuts of finest quality. It is a Barcelona pollinator, blossoming to catch the early blossoms.

Russ—A pollinator for the Giant de Hall. It promises to make the Giant one of the great commercial varieties.

Kruse—Barcelona type but a trifle smaller. A very heavy bearer.

Clackamas—A fine pollinator for Du Chilly.

Empress—Another pollinator for the Du Chilly, blossoming after the Clackamas.

Red Aveline—It bears a medium size nut of fine quality. This is also a good pollinator for the Barcelona.

Purple Aveline—A purple leaved variety planted for its beauty. It also bears good crops of nuts. A deep purple colored tree in the spring.

Nottingham—A heavy bearer of medium sized fine quality nuts. This tree is a standard for Barcelona pollination though not much used as yet.

Alpha, Gasaway and Giant de Hall—Sold out for this year.

Filberts at 30 Cents—These are Barcelona with the Daviana variety as pollinators, three to four feet in height and well rooted. They are taken direct from layer. Some of the finest orchards have been grown from these trees. I have only a few hundred of these trees and orders must be for five or more trees.

Two and three year old Filberts:

Barcelonas with White Aveline, Du Chilly, and Daviana for pollinators. All trees are grown from layers and are on their own roots.

	each	10	100
Four to six-foot trees now bearing.....	.60	.55	.50
Three to four.....	.50	.45	.40
Two to three.....	.45	.40	.35

In planting filberts we usually use about one pollinating tree to six or eight Barcelonas.

Imperial, Kentish Cob, Russ, Kruse, Clackamas, Empress, Red Aveline, Purple Aveline, and Nottingham nursery grown trees 3-4 ft. Each 75c

CHESTNUTS

As a commercial proposition chestnuts have never been given the consideration in this country that they deserve. They offer more to the planter than walnuts because there have been so few plantings. We have a surprising market for chestnuts. We are importing on the average more chestnuts in both volume and value than filberts. In 1926 we imported 46,459,398 pounds of Chestnuts. Chestnuts are sold fresh from the trees and need no drying.

There are three classes of chestnuts worth attention: The European, a large nut and much in demand by the southern Europeans of our cities; The American, smaller in size and bought by eastern Americans; The Chinese sweet, which is of good size and quality. The first is always cooked while the last two are good either raw or cooked.

Trees should be planted at least forty feet apart except the Chinese, which is a smaller tree. Varieties should be mixed in planting as chestnuts usually need cross pollination. They blossom in June and escape frosts and most of our rains, so that they have always set a crop in this locality.

Prices of Chestnut Trees

Seedlings bear fair crops and are often planted with grafted trees to make better pollination of the latter.

Grafted trees all bear good nuts and will usually produce twice as many as the seedlings.

Seedling European or American, 4-5 ft.

Each 75c. Ten \$7.00

Seedling Chinese. 2-4 ft.

Each \$1.00. Ten \$9.00

Grafted European Varieties

Paragon—This is without question one of the heaviest producing chestnuts known. A large nut sometimes as many as seven to the burr. Very early bearer nuts coming on trees, two or three feet high. Large nuts which sells well. Should make a main crop commercial variety.

Marron Combale—The nut with the finest appearance of all. Very large, fine and glossy. Grown for the fancy

prices, yet the trees are good regular bearers.

Grafted American Varieties

(Some are hybrid American)

Hathaway—An American variety that seems to have been lost to the trade until I found a tree growing in Oregon. I believe it to be the finest of all large chestnuts grown. A fine upright fast growing tree and a good bearer. Believed to be a pure American sweet.

Fuller—This variety is known as the best variety in the east where it brings thirty to forty cents a pound. A large, sweet, beautiful nut.

Grafted on California black.

Progress—A very fast grower and early bearer. Medium sized nuts of fine quality.

Rochester—A standard variety in the east. A regular bearer of large nuts.

Eddy—A tree that was found in Oregon started this variety. It has given a good crop of nuts for the past eight years. Nuts more than an inch across and of exceptional quality.

Champion—An eastern nut held in fine estimation as a commercial tree.

HYBRID

Dr. Robt. T. Morris—This variety is a cross of the eastern chinquapin and the sweet chestnut. The Chinquapin bears the finest nuts of all chestnuts. This variety has the quality of the chinquapin with the size of the American sweet.

Trees 3-4 ft. \$2.00

Chinese Sweet Chestnut

In the eastern part of the United States there is a fine commercial opportunity for planters to grow this species because it is resistant to the blight which has spread there. It is not a large tree but is the fastest growing chestnut in my nurseries. These are grown from very large nuts of the commercial chestnuts of China. There are few in this country but they have proven hardy as far north as central Iowa. It is difficult to get this seed and to grow it. I have a limited number of trees for sale. They are 2-4 ft. high.

Each \$1.00

WALNUTS

Franquette is the preferred variety for the Pacific Northwest and it is hardy as

far north as Michigan and New York in the east.

Each 10
Root, 4-6 ft. \$1.25 \$1.00
 East of the Cascades they must be grafted on eastern black root, or they will die out.

Franquettes or Mayettes Each 10
 on eastern root. \$1.50 \$1.25

Franquettes on butternut. There are people who wish trees to plant where the water table comes near the surface. The butternut root will grow where the water tables is two feet below the surface.

4-5 ft. tree, each \$1.75

OTHER NUTS

Black Walnuts—These are fine ornamental, and the black walnut meats sell higher than English walnut meats. These trees can be planted in cold sections and in low situations where the grafted English walnut on California black would not live. These can later be top worked to English walnuts. 4-6 ft. trees, 50c

Butternut—Regarded by some as the finest nut grown. Oily nuts of fine flavor. A fine ornamental tree. 4-6 ft. tree, 50c

Hickory—If people knew what a wonderful tree the hickory made and its great beauty in the spring, it would be planted more often. Small nuts of wonderful flavor. 3-4 ft. trees, \$1.00

Ginkgo—An odd ornamental found first in the gardens of China. Grows nuts that are fine when roasted.

Trees 1 ft. high, 50c

Lancaster Japanese Heart Nut—A variety of the Japanese black walnut. Mild flavored nuts that crack easily. Very hardy. A beautiful tree with long drooping leaves. Trees grafted on eastern black. 2-4 ft., \$2.00

Pecans—People in the northwest want pecans. These are from native Iowa seeds and are the only pecans sure to ripen nuts in Oregon and Washington. The hardiest of all pecans.

Six-inch seedling trees, 25c

MISCELLANEOUS

Tea—The plant that bears the leaves that makes the tea of commerce. Allied to the Camellia, but seems harder than that plant. A beautiful glossy evergreen, making a good sized shrub.

Small plants, balled, 75c

Holly—Nearly everyone wants a holly tree. These are trees budded to a heavy foliated variety that always bears a heavy crop of berries.

2-ft. trees, balled, \$1.25

Oregon Grape—There is a great demand for this finest native shrub of the northwest. It has holly-like evergreen leaves and wonderful yellow flowers in the spring, followed by blue berries sometimes used for jelly. Large clumps, well grown nursery stock, \$1.25.

All stock is dug from the nursery after orders are received. In this way I am able to give patrons stock with roots that are in the best of condition. I usually ship by express unless advised otherwise. I can usually ship at any time from Thanksgiving to April though at times we have cold spells that hold up digging.